the Commission that throughout the six years of this

comparative process, you had intended a commercial/religious

format? Because if you told the Commission that in 1992, you

lied or else you lied in 1987 because in '87, you said you

hadn't decided on your exact format."

Well, we now have the Bureau's response to request

for admission and I think gonorous are not as response.

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1 | that they have no evidence of what prompted the designation.
    I think that's what D.& E. compels be done before we leave
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   here.
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              MR. GOLDSTEIN: May I suggest that since the
   Commission designated the case and since Mr. Riley has before
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   him the Bureau's response to his request for admission and he
    feels, based upon the response for the request for admission,
    there is a procedure to be followed in Section 1.251 of the
    Commission's rules.
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              MR. RILEY: Which is what, summary decision? What
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   is that, sir?
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             MR. GOLDSTEIN: It's summary decision. If that's,
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   if that's what Mr. Riley is describing to us.
             MR. RILEY: Well, Your Honor, I would do that and
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   may well do it, but I'd go back to D.& E. It would seem to me
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1 | have a hearing designation order. We have Paragraph Three and Paragraph Nine stating the basis for this specification of the It would seem to me that you're on notice as to what the Commission believes the facts to be and I think that you can introduce evidence of the documents themselves, you can introduce evidence, you can put Mr. Bott on the stand and you can question him about what his intention was at the time he filed his integration statement, at the time he filed his -you know, whatever, probably Bott Exhibit One in the comparative hearing. You can review his testimony with him and ask him what his intention was at the time that he testified in this manner, what his intention was throughout the six-year period, when he formed the basis for his decision to broadcast a religiously oriented format, what made him change his mind, what he did in the interim to get the station

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1 | language and it says these are the issues and directs the 2 Bureau to issue a Bill of Particulars and this H.D.O., the facts and the rationale are there, whatever you might think of So I -- you know, and I think you've made it abundantly 5 clear as to what you think of them. But I think that it would 6 not be difficult to structure a direct case responsive to this 7 -- to the concerns expressed in the H.D.O. and I don't think 8 -- I don't think it's Mr. Goldstein's obligation. also a case where the Commission has placed the burden of proceeding and the burden of proof on you, you know. Now, if 10 11 Mr. Goldstein wants to basically introduce all the pleadings 12 and introduce the relevant portions of the comparative hearing 13 record, I would say that he's fulfilled whatever nonburden that he has. 14 15 MR. RILEY: Your Honor, let me illustrate the 16 problem I'm facing. 17 JUDGE STEINBERG: I know exactly what problem you're facing and I don't know that I can resolve it. 18 19 MR. RILEY: But I don't think you're obligated to, 20 except in this sense, Your Honor. I think -- I would suggest 21 and I would make this as a formal motion within this 22 prehearing conference orally. I think that you have both the 23 power and the responsibility, Your Honor, to direct the Bureau 24 to tell Bott, through his Counsel, what precise factual 25 questions Bott, with the burden of coming forward in the

burden of proof, is required to resolve. And let me give you
an example.

There is nothing within the H.D.O. and nothing within the comparative hearing record -- about which I'll make one more comment in a moment -- that raises the slightest question. No one challenges, no one contradicts in any respect Bott's assertion that in 1987 he traveled to Blackfoot, Idaho to evaluate the community. That's never been challenged within the life of the comparative case nor, Your Honor, was it challenged in the pleadings in this proceeding, the petition to deny the assignment.

It is, however, one of the categories of documents requested in the Bureau's motion for production. It would never occur to me, Your Honor, as the person with the burden of proceeding, to prove that Bott traveled to Blackfoot in 1987. I don't believe it's an issue. That's a concrete example of what I don't think is in issue.

The Bureau sought documents on the subject. I don't believe more largely than that that Bott's comparative hearing presentation on integration has been placed in issue by any prima facie challenge to its validity or I don't think any of it's in issue and would not have planned to offer evidence on it.

D.& E.'s a '65 case, but it's not bad law as we all know and in fact, in Catoctin, a 1989 case, it said that,

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1 | "Although the Commission has discretion to place the burden of | 2 proof for specific issues involving charges of misconduct on 3 the petition or the Bureau where the principal information concerning the matters in issue and peculiarly within the 5 knowledge of the applicant, the burden of proof may be placed on the applicant." They're talking about --6 7 JUDGE STEINBERG: Burden of proof or burden of proceeding? 8 9 MR. RILEY: Burden of proof may be placed on the 10 applicant, not burden of proceeding, although I think in 11 Catoctin, the burden of proceeding was on the applicant. 12 is a renewal case. But what's significant about Catoctin in my view, harking back to D.& E., is that the Commission's 13

assuring itself that Catoctin was fully informed of the

within the bounds of D.& E., one understands what the precise
factual questions are.

And so I renew my request to you, Your Honor, that you direct the Bureau to tell me what the precise factual questions are. In opposing our petition for leave to file for reconsideration, the Bureau said in essence that we're quarreling with what the Commission did and in supposing there

1 | discusses the judge's limited authority under Section 1.115E3 2 to delete or certify an issue and it's distinguished -- that order for summary decision. MR. RILEY: I'm not familiar with that, Your Honor. Certification in that case is on a different rule than the 5 certification we've requested. It's a different procedural 6 7 Isn't that right, Mr. Goldstein? MR. GOLDSTEIN: That's correct. But it does discuss 8 9 the (indiscernible) presiding judge's ruling. MR. RILEY: It does, but the prerogative of the 10 11 judge to certify under the rule used in Atlantic City is quite 12 different than the prerogative of the judge to certify on the 13 rule we've certified -- requested. 14 JUDGE STEINBERG: Let me just rule on Mr. Riley's motion and I'm going to deny it for the reasons I said 15 16 I think the H.D.O. is specific enough to allow you 17 to go forward. With respect to the document production, first you haven't formally objected, but let me just comment with 18 19 respect to let's say documents about the visit to Blackfoot. 20 I certainly think that that is the type of evidence 21 that -- the type of thing which is reasonably calculated to 22 lead to the discovery of admissable evidence which is the test 23 for discovery. Whether something like -- whether any 24 documents or evidence adduced pursuant to that could be

introduced is a matter of relevance that we'll get to with the

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1 | hearing. It's -- there's more leeway in discovery than there is in the hearing and so the discovery rule is a lot more lenient and I can -- I don't know where Mr. Goldstein would be going by requesting substantiation. 5 I mean, I don't know, but I can take a good guess and I -- let me just say unofficially, informally that 6 7 basically what we have here before us is -- are two questions, Number One, whether the opposition pleading contained 8 9 misrepresentations and a lack of candor and I think more 10 importantly -- I mean, we can all read those pleadings and see 11 what they say and -- but Number Two, the H.D.O. places into 12 question, in my mind, the -- I'm not going to say bonafides, but whether Mr. Bott, when he represented during the 13 14 comparative hearing, that he would move to Blackfoot, live 15 there, and operate the station on a full-time basis, whether 16 at the time he made those statements and testified to that 17 effect really intended to do that and the events which

occurred subsequently, namely going to Blackfoot with the -- I

MR. RILEY: Your Honor --

JUDGE STEINBERG: And so I think that a lot of this material which is being requested is -- may be relevant or may lead to the discovery of relevant -- whatever the text is. I keep forgetting what it is unless I read it, you know, but I know it. You know, that's where that's going. That's the way I presently view the whole picture.

MR. RILEY: And your Question Two, Your Honor -Question One I agree with you. I think Question One is the
reason this case is in hearing. Your second question, I plan
to introduce no evidence on that. This comparative case ran
its course through to the U.S. Court of Appeals which entered
a decision affirming the grant to Mr. Bott which became final.

Of interest is that the comparative integration claim of Mr. Bott was not challenged in the U.S. Court of Appeals, it became final upon the Commission's denial of the application for review from the Review Board, and what's of exceedingly great interest is that the Mass Media Bureau was, as it always is, a party to the comparative proceeding and it, in the comparative proceeding, did not challenge Mr. Bott's integration plans.

JUDGE STEINBERG: I think you know as well as I do that yes, the Bureau is a party to the comparative proceeding, but to my knowledge, in the last, Lord knows how many years, the Bureau did -- does not participate in that aspect of the

proceeding and I mean, I -- at least my knowledge stems from 1976 at the latest and so that doesn't mean anything really, if the Bureau didn't challenge it.

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But to play devil's advocate, the fact that nobody challenged it doesn't mean that events which occurred subsequently didn't put it in a different light. Maybe there was no reason to challenge it in the 1987 hearing, but events which occurred subsequently placed into question the testimony and the intent. That's -- I think that's all the hearing designation order says.

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something. With respect to a conference, I'll probably try to
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    talk you out of it. But if I can't, then we'll have -- you
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    know, then we'll have a conference and if we can do something
    informally in my office and I issue a little order confirming
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    it, you know, that would be -- I think that's better.
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    you need me for anything, I'm here to try to help you resolve
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    things. So we'll go off the record now.
              (Whereupon, at 9:53 a.m. on Tuesday, July 20, 1993,
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    the prehearing conference adjourned.)
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	APPLICATIONS OF BLACKFOOT	, IDAHO	
	Name of Hearing		
	MM DOCKET NO. 93-155 Docket No.		
	Docket No.		
	WASHINGTON, D.C.		
	Place of Hearing		
	July 20, 1993		
	Date of Hearing		
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